

A "Blow In" At Crofton

Big Refining Plant Will Resume Operations Again Tomorrow Morning.

Enough Ore Arranged For to Keep Running Twelve Months.

A Description of Yreka Copper Co.'s Properties at Quatsino Sound.

OANADIAN CRUISERS.

Toronto, April 3.—Raymond Prefontaine, Canadian minister of mines, has before him a scheme which involves the appearance of three third-class cruisers in Canadian waters, one on the British Columbian coast, the second at Toronto, for the inland lakes, and the third on the Atlantic coast. The appearance of war vessels on the upper lakes would seemingly be open to objection under treaty, but against a mere training ship the United States could make no complaint, and themselves introduced vessels of this class.

It is said correspondence has been presented to the Dominion authorities and the state department at Washington, through the British ambassador, on the subject.

If this scheme goes through, it is thought there would be a lack of recruits.

WHITE HORSE BLOCKADE.

Rays of the Spring Sun Are Softening the Yukon Trail.

Seattle, April 3.—The Yukon trail is softening under the rays of a spring sun, and from 100 to 200 Klondike-bound people are blocked at White Horse as a result. They are waiting for better travel, which may or may not come until after the break-up.

News of the blockade came on the steamer Dolphine, arriving yesterday morning from Lynn Canal. The Dolphine brought twenty-three passengers, all from the Yukon regions. She left Skagway Sunday. The round trip voyage was made in seven days and nine hours.

The Budget

After Easter

Ottawa House Will Take Usual Rest Until the Twenty-first.

Mr. Tarte's Speech to Be One of the Features of the Debate.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Ont., April 3.—Easter recess will last from Wednesday until Tuesday the 21st. After the Easter holidays, the government proposes to take Wednesdays for private members.

The Budget will not be brought down

Normal Diplomas

Many Successful Pupils Awarded Honors at Vancouver Yesterday.

Representative of Big U. S. Lumber Combine Studies B. C. Timber.

Branch of the Mining Association to Canvass for New Members.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, April 3.—Normal school diplomas were issued this afternoon to Sarah J. Anderson, Margaret S. Archibald, Kathleen L. Bajus, Emma K. Black, Elsie J. Brown, Eliza K. Burnett, Dorothy Catterall, Lila M. Coburn, Lillian E. Frith, Constance Granger, Cecil Hardie, Eleanor Henderson, Kristanna Johnson, Clara Lord, Herald Meacham, Helen Mortaff, Lillian Mowat, Margaret McNutt, Etel McBride, Marion O'Ferron, Gardner Patterson, Rhoda Sharp, Emma Snider, Roberta Steveson, Violet Sweet, Ellen Turbell.

NO TORPEDOS.

"There are no torpedoes in Coal Harbor," says Capt. Cates, who intended the construction of the Pacific Coast Lumber Company's mills, and that is set at rest the alarming story that "some day the heavy machinery of the mill would tumble into the water when the torched piles gave way, piles that could not readily be replaced owing to the enormous weight above them. Manufacturers who were not acquainted with local conditions could not conceive that any one acquainted with the habits of the torpedoes could have constructed the wharves as they were with the machinery over the piles." Capt. Cates was asked if the alarm caused to these timber men was justified? He replied that in working in the harbor he had occasion to pull up piles that had been in the water 12 years. Below the water they were as sound now as the day they were put in. There was no sign of the torpedo. Not a hole was in them. He had also had occasion to chop away piles he put in a year ago, and

done, who have made out that they were here to buy, and after having many of the lumber brokers in town spend valuable time with them, "putting them next" to the timber situation, quietly left town, never having any intention of buying. Mr. Faulkner is here to study the timber laws, find out the possibility of buying large limits and securing good mill sites, ascertain the labor conditions etc., and when he has found out these things, report to the Hines people. If this report is satisfactory, Vancouver will have located here a big branch of the world's largest timber concern.

BIG TIMBER DEAL.

Mr. J. S. Emerson has purchased 1,000 acres of timber lands on the North shore of the Fraser River, and will shortly establish a camp there. Mr. Emerson has now three large camps going full blast, and is turning out a large number of logs.

MINING ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Vancouver branch of the British Columbia Mining Association met in the Room of Trade rooms last night. A committee of fifteen appointed to canvass for additional members. After some further business had been done, it was decided to postpone the meeting until Wednesday night next, when organization under the new bylaws and constitution will take place, and officers will be elected. It was announced at the meeting that the government had requested the British Columbia Mining Association to take charge of the mineral exhibit of British Columbia at the St. Louis exposition.

W. C. T. U. BUILDING.

Sr. Henri Joly has sent a subscription towards the building fund of the Young Women's Christian Association of Vancouver. The list of subscriptions to date towards the new home is as follows:

City of Vancouver, \$1,000;
 Sr. Henri Joly, \$25; Mrs. Morrison, \$8; Mrs. Bannerman, \$10; Mrs. Fifen, \$10; F. Burns, \$10; J. W. McFarlane, \$10; Miss Ivan Senker, \$10; Mrs. Whitehead, \$10; Mrs. Bell, \$10; and other subscriptions totaling \$1,165.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Wm. Sharp, for some time clerk of the Leane hotel, has secured a position in one of the canneries on River's Inlet, and left for the North yesterday on October 15 to December 15.

Another more sweeping proposal, and one which is generally endorsed by sportsmen and farmers alike, is that the government shall impose a gun license, not for the purpose of raising the general revenue, but to form the nucleus of a special fund to cover the expenses of apprehending poachers and others to enforce the law, so that the province may not be denuded of its game animals and birds by unlawful means.

The New Westminster Gun Club will hold a big shoot here during exhibition week, this fall, and hope to offer a nice string of prizes, so as to induce a large gathering of Pacific Coast cracks. In the meantime a club shoot will be held on Good Friday, and during the dull season trap shooting excursions will be organized. The club's finances are in good shape and the membership is growing.

BOUNDARY'S ORE SHIPMENTS

Every Furnace in the District Now Cold and Tonnage Reduced.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Phoenix, April 3.—For the first time in many months the names of the Grandby Company are only one on the shipping list of the Boundary's ports past week. During the week the tonnage sent out by the company's smelter at Grand Forks was 4,512 tons, making a total of 132,762 tons shipped by the mines of the Boundary for 1903. The Grandby smelter treated 4,450 tons of ore during the last week, making a total of \$1,983 tons treated this year.

Owing to a washout on the C. P. R. on the Arrowhead branch, thereby tying out the more or less unsteady shipments of coast coke on which the Grandby Company has been relying for several weeks to keep its reduction works in operation. Wednesday last the company was forced to blow out one of the two furnaces in operation and today the other furnace was allowed to go cold owing to lack of coke. This makes every furnace in the Boundary idle, but the Grandby Company is likely to start up shortly both because const. coke is on the way, and because shipments from the Crow's Nest collieries are expected to be resumed soon now that the miners in that section have once more returned to work.

EARTHQUAKE IN SICILY.

Catania, Sicily, April 3.—Violent shocks of earthquakes are reported from various parts of the province of Catania.

INTERVIEWS SULTAN.

Satisfactory assurances Received by the U. S. on All Points.

Washington, April 3.—The long-awaited interview between United States Minister Leishman and the Sultan of Turkey took place at Constantinople today. Minister Leishman called the State Department that he had presented the President's letter to the Sultan and had received satisfactory assurances on all points mentioned. These relate to the recognition of the diplomas issued by American colleges in Turkey to native graduates, and a general admission of Americans in Turkey to the privileges enjoyed by other nations.

DAY'S DOINGS IN WINNIPEG

Bridge Worker Killed on the C.P.R.—Conservative Candidate Nominated.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Winnipeg, April 3.—A Galician workman named John Topolinsky lost his life while working on a C. P. R. bridge near Rat Portage today. A large number fell striking the scaffold upon which they were working, precipitating three into the water. Topolinsky was buried over the falls and drowned. The Conservatives have nominated W. Corbett for Springfield, Hon. Robt. Rogers for Manitou, and L. D. Briggs for Deloraine. Liberals named W. Fulton for Lakeside.

Supt. McCharles, of the city police force, has been reduced to the ranks, and policeman Beggs dismissed.

Westminster Hunters

Will Ask One Year's Prohibition of Grouse Shooting in That District.

Pheasants Are Plentiful and Extension of Open Season Advocated.

Gun License to be Asked for as Protection and Game Wardens.

From Our Own Correspondent.

New Westminster, April 3.—The annual meeting of the New Westminster Gun Club was held last night electing the following officers: Hon. president, Mr. C. G. Major; president, His Honor Judge Boile; vice-president, Ald. Smiles; captain, Mr. Clifford Lord; treasurer, Mr. W. Irving Briggs; secretary, Mr. J. H. Vidal; executive committee, Ald. Holmes and Messrs. Geo. Cunningham, H. Rushton, Jos. Henley, J. A. McMartin. Two new members were elected, Messrs. Parnell Keary and Frank Kerchbach.

The club reaffirmed the resolutions which it adopted last year and appointed a memorial committee to prepare a memorial to the provincial government.

The government will be asked to prohibit the shooting of grouse in New Westminster district, on the Mainland, for at least one year, this being deemed necessary to the preservation of this class of game bird.

On the other hand, the increase of pheasants has been so satisfactory that an extension of the open season will be urged, giving two months, from October 15 to December 15.

Another more sweeping proposal, and one which is generally endorsed by sportsmen and farmers alike, is that the government shall impose a gun license, not for the purpose of raising the general revenue, but to form the nucleus of a special fund to cover the expenses of apprehending poachers and others to enforce the law, so that the province may not be denuded of its game animals and birds by unlawful means.

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SMELTER AT CROFTON.

TROUBLE IN THE BALKAN STATES

Turkish Division Ordered to Scene of Recent Albanian Outbreak.

Paris, April 3.—The French Foreign Office has been officially advised that the Sultan of Turkey has ordered a division of troops to the scene of the recent outbreak of Albanians.

Official advice also confirms the reports of the wounding of the Russian consul at Mitrovitz during the unsuccessful attack which the Albanians made on that town.

The officials here consider that the Albanian opposition to the reforms creates a serious complication, and they accept the Sultan's action in despatching large reinforcements to Albania as evidence of the Turkish government's determination to carry out the reform project.

Another official despatch announces that Russia has given Bulgaria a definite and emphatic notification that in case the resistance of the Bulgarian settlers in Turkey to the Sultan's reforms brings on a Turkish-Bulgarian conflict, Bulgaria must not count on any support, moral or material, from Russia.

Constantinople, April 3.—Details of the attack on M. St. Cherbinia, the Russian consul at Mitrovitz, show that it was made by an Albanian soldier, one of whose relatives had been killed in the fighting at Mitrovitz. The consul was on his way to inspect fortifications when a sentry at the powder magazine deliberately shot M. St. Cherbinia in the back, the bullet traversing the renal region and inflicting a serious wound.

UNFAIR EXCHANGE.

A strange robbery has taken place on the Soo-yao road, near Sixth Avenue, Taiyuan. Two Japs lived in an abandoned old house, isolated from civilization. They saw two men pass with bundles in the forenoon, and no one else. They left home at noon, and when they came back at night, found the staple of their door prized open.

A glance around the room showed that some one had been in the house. They had turned over the small stove belonging to the two Japs, and taken a suit of clothes and a sun and hat of undrelothing. They were very considerate visitors, however, having left an exchange for the men who had taken them, and more valuable than all the clothes taken.

The theory of the police is that the two men whom the Japs saw had stolen the black coat and vest, and wanted to dispose of them, fearing they would be traced. They had made the exchange with the Japs. The Japs, however, refused to keep the property left with them, and on officers Parks and McLeod visiting the shack to investigate the case, they turned over the clothes to the police.

SLICK THIEF.

It was evidently someone who was familiar with the building who robbed the Badminton House bar on Wednesday night. The till was opened and \$20 taken from it, besides a bottle of whiskey and two boxes of cigars. Strange to say, the bar tender's envelope, containing his tickets and receipt, was torn open, the tickets taken out and spread on the cash register, and the report taken away. The thief got in through a window, forcing the sashes apart with a knife.

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UNFAIR EXCHANGE.

A glance around the room showed that some one had been in the house. They had turned over the small stove belonging to the two Japs, and taken a suit

Chinese Tax In The Commons

Report of the Debate on the
Introduction of Laurier's
Measure.

Leader of Opposition Questions
Premier About Disallowance
of Acts.

Eastern exchanges just to hand contain lengthier reports than were published in Victoria of the debate in the Commons on the introduction of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's bill to increase the head tax on Chinese to \$500. The Mail and Empire's Ottawa correspondent telegraphed his paper as follows:

The greater part of this afternoon's session of the House of Commons was spent in discussing Sir Wilfrid Laurier's motion respecting the exclusion of Chinese immigration.

The Premier said that for 30 years past this evil had been increased in British Columbia in common with many other countries. It was impossible and undesirable that these immigrants should amalgamate with the Canadian people, and the feeling against the Chinese was very strong in British Columbia. Sir Wilfrid briefly traced the history of anti-Chinese legislation since Sir John Macdonald's Government in 1885 imposed a per capita tax of \$50, which was, in 1900, increased by the Liberal government to \$100. Even this increase had not proved sufficient to attain the desired end. A commission had been appointed to enquire into the situation. This commission had reported strongly against the advisability of permitting Chinese immigration, and as a remedy therefor had advised that the per capita tax be increased to \$500.

The Premier regretted to say that the same prejudice existed in British Columbia against the Japanese. Although he looked upon the Japanese as inferior race to the Chinese, he did not think they were likely to assimilate with the Canadian races. Fortunately, however, there was no necessity to legislate against Japanese immigrants, because the Japanese government had taken the matter up in a friendly spirit, and had absolutely prohibited emigrants leaving that country for Canada.

Mr. R. L. Borden asked on what ground the government based their disallowance of the recent acts passed by the British Columbia legislature?

The Premier replied that these acts were designed to prevent Japanese and Chinese laborers from working in the mines. The government had notified the British Columbia government that if they would restrict their acts to the Chinese alone they would not be disallowed. But considering Canada's obligations as a part of the British Empire, Japan being an ally of Great Britain, they thought it inadvisable to legislate against the Japanese government. Of course if Japan had continued to flood the British Columbia labor market, they would have been compelled to act, but the Japanese government had saved them from that necessity.

Mr. Borden—Did the disallowance take place upon the initiative of this government or upon representations from the Imperial government?

The Premier was not sure, but thought it was on the government's own initiative.

Mr. Borden pointed out that Natal and several Australasian colonies had passed legislation along the lines of the disallowed British Columbia legislation, and asked why British Columbia should not have the same power as the other colonies.

Sir Wilfrid replied that the government acted not only from considerations of Imperial necessity, but also a view of Canada's welfare. Canada was closely related to Japan geographically, and there were great openings for trade in that country. In view of this the government did not think it advisable to permit British Columbia to slap the Japanese government in the face, especially after its recent friendly act.

Mr. Borden asked if the Federal government was the supervisor of provincial legislation. If British Columbia was acting within its provincial rights it should be the judge in such matters. If the question of trade were considered why did not they consider our trade with China?

The Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick said that in disallowing these acts the government had followed the precedent established by Sir Alexander Campbell in 1884. In case representations were made to the Federal parliament regarding provincial legislation the Department of Justice would decide whether it was ultra vires or should be disallowed. A law might be perfectly within the province's rights, but if the government considered it inimical to Canada's interests they could disallow it.

Mr. Borden—I want to know whether these acts were disallowed as against Canadian or Imperial interests. If the province is bound by this ancient decision of Sir Alexander Campbell's, why has it not an opportunity of having the matter adjudicated by the courts?

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—We consider the

Exhibition Of Pupil's Work

Hon. Mr. McInnes' Remarks
Promises Progress Along
Practical Lines.

Animated Scene as Crowd In-
spected Fine Display in
Market Hall.

"Victoria's schools have made gratifying progress along practical lines." Such was the key note of Hon. Mr. McInnes' address at the Market Hall last evening.

The Hon. Mr. Haggart said the power of disallowance was vested in the Federal government by the British North America Act, but it must be done upon some well-defined principle which was laid down by order-in-council.

Mr. Puttee (Winnipeg) asked if there was any assurance that the Japanese law would be continued in force?

Mr. Morrison (New Westminster) said that if the Japanese government were to revoke this law there might be some decided influx of Japanese emigrants as occurred some years ago. What machinery could be invoked in such a case?

The Premier replied that this was a most improbable contingency, but that he did not think the Japanese government had the slightest intention of revoking the law.

The bill was read the first time.

GOOD FOR DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH.

"I am using a box of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and find them the best thing for my stomach I have ever used," says T. W. Robinson, Justice of the Peace, Lower Lonsdale. "They do not cure all disorders of the stomach but regulate the liver and bowels. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect."

VICTORIA TIDES.

For the Month of April, 1903.
Issued by the tidal survey branch of the
Department of Marine and Fisheries, Or-
tawa.

The Time used is Pacific standard for the
120° Meridian West. It is counted from 6
to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight.

The height is in feet and tenths of a foot.

Date Day Height Time Height Date Day Height

1. IV. 1. 11.8 2. 3.18 54.5 3.12 23.6

2. IV. 2. 12.0 2. 3.18 54.5 3.12 23.6

3. IV. 3. 10.6 5.5 2.21 8.1 13.3 43.1 9.22 60.7 5.6

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61. V. 30. 1.08 6.8 5.04 6.8 5.2 16.3 4.2 5.2 16.3 4.2

62. V

The Colonist.

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The above will be paid for information that will lead to the conviction of any one stealing "The Co'nist" from a subscriber's door. Subscribers mailing their paper, or where paper is not delivered on time, are requested to notify the business office. In case of non-delivery a second copy will be delivered free of charge.

THE USE OF SAVINGS.

The Halifax Herald estimates that the people of Nova Scotia have \$20,000,000 in the bank in the banks drawing 3½ per cent. interest. This leads the Herald to remark, "What a difference it would make if this vast sum of money were being utilized here by the owners of it in the development of our industries." The Insurance and Finance Chronicle makes this statement, the subject of an onslaught. It first draws attention to the prevalence of the idea that the growth of bank deposits is an evidence of business stagnation, and then proceeds to demolish that idea with entire satisfaction to itself, overlooking the fact that the Halifax Herald is absolutely right, and that it is absolutely wrong. Certainly, the argument that money could not earn any rate of interest at all if it were hoarded by the banks and not utilized, is correct, and also that banks do not keep their deposits in their safes, but loan them out to those who are doing business of various kinds. And it may be shown by the published returns that banks do not keep one dollar in their vaults for which they can find a safe and profitable use. But it does not follow that the banks employ the deposits in the same place as they receive them, and all that the Halifax Herald said was that the savings of Nova Scotians would be of more benefit to Nova Scotia if invested in productive enterprise in Nova Scotia and not deposited in banks which may and do utilize them in New York and elsewhere. That we should imagine was a self-evident proposition. Though not quite so self-evident, it is equally true that very heavy bank deposits are an evidence of local business stagnation and lack of enterprise. Bank deposits are not hoards so far as the ultimate utilization of the money is concerned, but so far as the depositor is concerned, the action of depositing is the action of hoarding. In any community where bank deposits rise to a very high level, it is either because there are no profitable business opportunities for its reproductive employment on the spot, or because the people are too ignorant or too lazy to take advantage of the opportunities which do exist. We should not have thought it was a fact often, even inferentially ignored, that business stagnation causes cheap money, and active business enterprise dear money. The meaning of that is only that deposits overtake the possibility of using them in the one case, and fall behind it in the other. If the estimate of the Nova Scotian paper is correct, the conditions which exist there are a decided evidence of commercial stagnation. Let us see whether we can gain any light on this subject from the statistical returns of the Canadian banks in reference to Canada as a whole. The banks have \$45,639,724 of the people's savings invested in what are known as "call loans" in Canada, and \$44,668,557 of Canadian savings invested in "call loans" outside Canada. "Call loans" are loans for facilitating stock exchange transactions, the manner by which credit is applied to these transactions. This statement shows, therefore, that the volume of business in stocks and bonds and shares in Canada is only half what, from the money in Canada available to finance it, we should expect. And that shows that the number of home-owned railways and companies of various kinds is far smaller than the savings of the people, the locally accumulated capital, would justify. In a year, however, the "call loans" in Canada have increased over 30 per cent., and the foreign "call loans" have not increased, which shows an improvement. Loans and discounts in Canada amount to \$331,640,220 as compared with \$292,059,778 a year ago. But loans and discounts outside Canada amount to \$32,118,500 showing an increase of nearly six millions in a year. Roughly then, the Canadian banks have \$76,786,000 of Canadian savings invested, that is being utilized abroad, and to balance that are utilizing in Canada about \$5,000,000 of foreign money. That is the situation. It is much better than it was a few years ago. The banks have flooded the West with the savings of the East, to their own great profit, and to the great advantage of the country. But for every dollar deposited in Canada there should be abundant use in Canada, if enterprise and initiative kept pace with industry and frugality, and the resources of our country. The fact is, however, that our Eastern people, the savers of the nation, are only now beginning to look beyond the heritage of hard work with the insurance of a deposit in the bank, and to realize their combined duty and opportunity in the great productive and industrial resources of our country.

About 100,000 persons emigrate from Great Britain annually, by far the largest proportion to the United States. Canada has hitherto secured a very small share of this population. Emigrants from Great Britain are now asking themselves why they should go to the United States when the people there are themselves overflowing to Canada. From now on Canada will get the bulk of this emigration. This year it may be larger than usual owing to hard times in Britain. But the idea that the movement to Canada is going to seriously affect conditions in Great Britain is ridiculous. In this connection a most extraordinary paragraph appeared in the press despatches that the emigration to Canada would seriously affect house letting in Edinburgh. Why Edinburgh, and why the business of letting houses? This idiotic paragraph has been published in every Canadian newspaper of importance. The truth of the matter is that the source of our European news is jealous of Canada's attractions to British emigrants, and shows its jealousy by endeavoring to make out that the people of Great Britain view emigration to Canada with alarm, which, so long as it was headed for the United States, they regarded with complacency.

A new disease has been discovered, which we suspect of being a very old one, called "eye strain." When people are engaged in work calling for intense mental application begin to have trouble with their eyes they had better look out. "Eye strain" has nothing to do with weakness of the vision. It is merely the delicate optic nerve giving warning of a general mental collapse and nervous breakdown. In nine cases out of ten, when study begins to affect the eyes it is not spectacles that are needed but mental relaxation. It is not the vision that is affected but the brain. In school children, students, and brain workers, the eye should be carefully watched as the barometer of the brain, and spectacles will not cure "brain strain."

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fact that it would be quite possible for the ordinary individual to get most outrageously drunk on such a mixture, and that event would occur long before he was at all inconvenienced by the amount of water he had consumed. But this legislator is aiming at a distinction which does exist, although he has made a ludicrous failure of hitting the mark. All alcoholic beverages contain food as well as alcohol. If they did not, they would simply be a more or less diluted form of a potent drug. It has been demonstrated that even the most potent spirit ordinarily used as beverage contains a considerable amount of nourishment. It certainly contains something else. It is not exactly in the same category as mutton broth. It is also a fact of experience that where beverages are used in which the percentage of alcohol is low compared with the percentage of nourishment, the vice of drunkenness is diminished, while the alcoholic craving, so common a phenomenon in Northern latitudes where people drink potent spirits, is non-existent. If temperance reform was conducted along the lines of this distinction we firmly believe that great good could be accomplished, although this Quebec gentleman's is a somewhat grotesque attempt to do so.

BALKAN ACTIVITY.

It is one thing to organize a rising among people rendered desperate by tyranny, and quite another thing to decree that the rising shall not take place. Leaders may see that the time is not ripe for revolt, and that revolt cannot possibly lead to any definite result, but the rank and file are as a rule too occupied with their grievances to pay any attention to arguments of that kind. They have been worked up to the pitch of revolt and some kind of row they are going to have, so to save time they go out and kill a Turk or two. The result is a succession of scattered and unorganized mobs who do a little murder and massacre in various places, until they meet disciplined troops when the murder and massacre come from the other side. The only outcome possible is that the condition of the oppressed people is made far worse than it was before, if worse it can be made. A terrible responsibility rests upon any of the European powers who have encouraged and fomented insurrection in the Balkans with assurances of sympathy and support, and have then withdrawn these assurances at the last moment. There can be no outcome to isolated outbreaks by Albanians or Macedonians except complete and bloody repression by the Turks, and that is a task which, in all its features, the Turks thoroughly enjoy. Of course there is a possibility that these risings may be so general and so simultaneous as to make intervention a positive necessity, and if so the greatest possible danger of a European war will arise. But this does not appear to be any anticipation. We fear that the Christian subjects of the Porte are in for a dose of Turkish repression, followed by a dose of Turkish reform, and that while they will relish neither they will be obliged to submit to both.

THE LIBRARY SITE.

The site for the Carnegie Library has been settled by vote and by such a large majority in favor of the Yates street site that there can be no doubt whatever as to the location preferred by the people of the city. As after all it was a matter of comparatively speaking minor importance where the library was to be built, compared with the question whether it was ever to be built at all, that we feel certain that the minority who preferred the other site will cheerfully acquiesce in the decision of the majority. The site having been settled, the next thing to be done is to get the building up as soon as possible. Our city fathers are nothing if not deliberate in the execution of the works committed to their care. Having surmounted the site question under the persistent juggling of the public, they are still likely to balk at a plan or stumble over a contract. They may rest assured, however, that there is a very strong desire on the part of the people to see the last of the grimy hole of polite literature available to the general public in Victoria, and that prompt and energetic action to build and equip the new library will be accounted to them for merit.

Ralph Smith requires a fresh mandate before he can talk authoritatively for either the working men or the people of British Columbia.

During January and February there were 20 deaths and 11 persons injured in railway accidents in Chicago. The total number of deaths from accidents of all kinds was 59.

Mr. Wyndham's Irish Land Purchase Bill does not involve any draft upon the Imperial exchequer for two years, a point which considerably enhances the likelihood of its becoming law.

Whereas the Manitoba boom of 1880-82 was founded on nothing but the mere fancies and expectations of men with excited minds, having no adequate basis of business, the present expansion is based on an enormous production of articles of prime necessity to mankind.

The Ontario ministers were saved from an investigation into their alleged complicity in the attempted corruption of Mr. Gamey by their own votes. Had the ministers abstained from voting, the amendment for an investigation by a committee of the House would have been carried.

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Reports from Nicola state that the cattle in that district have suffered heavy losses this spring, through bad weather and lack of feed. In this district no losses have occurred, though the hay supply is at last, getting rather low. Spring is here at last, however, and the danger is practically over for this year.—*Vernon News*.

The twentieth century crusade of the Methodists was recently a double object—the collection of \$20,000,000 and the conversion of 2,000,000 souls. The dollars have been secured, but not the converts. From this fact it would seem that it is easier to save \$1 than one soul.

200 pairs trousers, just received. Prices right. B. Williams & Co.

It is reported that Mr. J. D. Hensberger, fruit-grower at Vernon, has closed a deal in Nelson by which he has purchased 500 acres of land from F. A. Brewer and H. Byers, situated on the south shore of Predator Lake, about two miles west of Predator.—*Armstrong Advertiser*.

PRESS COMMENT.

Macdonald's career is one of exceptional misfortune ending in a hopeless end of meanness. He is not the first heroic soldier who has died ignobly in a ditch of his own digging. The British army authorities doubtless felt like doffing their hats to his coffin, revering him for his valour and heroism, but regretting that he had not been a man of his word. No more talk need be had of his death and funeral than Washington could have treated the memory of Arnold with any tenderness or respect.—*Portland Oregonian*.

The map of Canada must feel these days a good deal like a boy on his way to the dentist's. A gerrymander, a prairie, and the Alaskan Commission are about to sit.—*Montreal Star*.

First and last the government has expended upward of \$50,000,000 in efforts to restrain the Mississippi river, and now the river is showing the government how easily it can do the whole sum down to the Gulf of Mexico and make room for more.—*San Francisco Call*.

If you are tired taking the large old-fashioned grips, try Carter's Little Lives Pill, and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose. Try them.

RISIBILITIES.

Anxious Mother—Tell me, doctor, is it a dangerous disease? Physician—I fear it is. He has breakfast foods in an advanced stage.—*Judge*.

Tramp—Is all you kin gimme—or only my cold water? Kind Lady—Of course not. You can have as many cupsful as you want.—*Catarga Daily News*.

Grant—So Grimes has been forced into bankruptcy. How did it happen? Gray—A particular friend of his gave him a tip about a perfect safe investment.—*Boston Transcript*.

He has patented a new fountain pen—asked the man in the stationery store, taking a neighbor. "No," I guess I'll walk all the way this morning," was the reply of the man who had been there.—*Yukoners Statesman*.

A press correspondent speaking of the results of the drought in Australia, says: "The people will have 87½ per cent. of their income left and, if the statistics are correct, the people of Canada get along very comfortably with less. As a matter of fact if the people of the Commonwealth would only fairly distribute the loss amongst themselves and knock off their whiskey bills they would hardly feel the effects that have so far resulted from the drought. The first they can't do and the last they won't do, and hence comes ever suffering even to the lack of bread to one section and plenty of another." This correspondent forgets that the effect of visitations like drought is not to take 12½ per cent. of their income from all the people, but to take all their income from 12½ per cent. of the people.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

VIOLENT STRIKERS.

See—In this morning's Colonist there appears a letter signed by A. H. Jones, secretary of the B. C. S. S. Society, which is said to have been approved by the executive board.

In that communication Mr. Bully says that the Steamship Society do not intend making any contribution to the fund of the miners' strike, and that the miners are nothing if not deliberate in their action. The members of this society or others, against unfair workers in our places, on the contrary, are stepping to and from this port or other ports."

A striking commentary on this statement was furnished by the proceedings in the police court this morning. One McBride, a steamship engineer, was charged with non-payment to workers who were marching to the front to demand payment of wages. The chief of the B. C. S. S. Society stepped forward to offer bail for the accused, and expressed himself anxious to have the order made immediately so that he could be at once discharged from custody.

Thus, while the society, on the one hand are decrying through the public press, the unlawful acts of those who are pressuring the miners, the leaders of the B. C. S. S. Society, on the other hand, are offering assistance to such law breakers as are presented for their "sweat and law."

FAKE ADVERTISING.

Six—The light thrown on the "advertising fake" by Observer in last night's Times ought to have the effect of opening our eyes as business men and avoid our being trapped again into such a useless advertising sheet which has been placed before us. The advertising fake, which is a copy of the famous "advertising mail," is a new discovery for the business men, for absolutely no value. And this amount is not to be paid for the fake, but for the advertising mail itself. The cost of the fake is \$1.00 per thousand copies, and the cost of the advertising mail is \$1.00 per thousand copies. The advertising mail is a new discovery for the business men, for absolutely no value. And this amount is not to be paid for the fake, but for the advertising mail itself. The cost of the fake is \$1.00 per thousand copies, and the cost of the advertising mail is \$1.00 per thousand copies.

Don't experiment on the Baby.

Give it Nestlé's Food

upon which the third generation is now thriving.

samples (sufficient for eight meals) free.

LEEMING MILES & CO., MONTREAL.

LEGITIMATE ADVERTISING.

PROVINCIAL PRESS.

We received word early in the week that Mr. C. C. Cliffe, late of St. John's, Newfoundland, had died in the hospital there. The cause of death was not given.

Mr. W. H. Dorman, post office inspector, Vancouver, arrived in the city last evening, and is stopping at the Hume. Mr. Dorman has just finished inspecting the post offices along the line of the Crow's Nest highway and is today paying an official call to the Nelson office.—*Nelson News*.

Resumption of work upon the Giant is looked for at an early date. The machinery is being overhauled and systematically cleaned up. The company is encouraged to do this by the favorable settlement of the Ferrier strike, enabling them in a short time to continue the shipment of their ore to the smelters, and so proceed with the exploration of the mine, in accordance with the business basis as has hitherto obtained.

Rossland World.

SPENCER'S

Western Canada's Big Store.

SPENCER'S

Western Canada's Big Store.

AFTER LA GRIPPE

Try a bottle of our

"SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES"

It is an ideal Tonic; gives nerve, tone and strength. 100 doses for \$1.00.

CYRUS H. BOWES,

Chemist,

98 Government St.

Near Yates St.

Pulmonic Cough Cure

A reliable remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis and all inflamed conditions of the throat and lungs.

PREPARED BY

Hall & Co.

Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Lace Parlors.

Just opened up an entirely new line of seasonal broads, embroidering silks and laces in all the newest designs and patterns. Inspection invited.

MRS. ROBERTSON

28 Five Sister's Block.

BUSINESS LOCALSSpecial—Carpenters' Tools at Cheap-
mids.If you have beauty,
I will take it.
If you have none,
I will make it.

SAVANNAH, Photo.

Five Sisters' Block.

Farmers' agricultural stoves and feed
boilers at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates
street.

Gardening Tools at Cheapside.

SEE THEMSyringes and Enemas, all sizes at
B. C. DRUG STORE,
27 Johnson Street.**AT YOUR OWN PRICES.**Don't lose this chance of getting one of
these articles.They must all go to make room for other
goods coming in.

Phone 256.

J. TEAGUE, JR.

COMPANY—COMFORT—CONSOLIDATION

These May Be Obtained If You Go About
It in the Right Way.Seize the opportunity. Do not neglect
it. "There is a time in the affairs of man,"
etc. Company, comfort and consolidation
are possible if you purchase at Camp-
bell & Cullin's.

Go to C. & C. Co., do you see?

Seize on the suggestion. This is the right
season. Cor. Government and Trounce
avenue. Telephone 12.

No Chinese cook at the Escalet Cafe.*

DOG SHOWGet your dog in condition for the
show.

DR. CLAYTON'S DOG REMEDIES

AGENTS.

John Barnsley & Co.,

115 GOVERNMENT ST.

Bench Chains and Collars.

Lawn Mowers at Cheapside.

Escalet Cafe is where you get the
finest lunch in town.Blue Ribbon Tea is the best tea on
earth.

Ruptured? See Heard. Moody block.

See the lines of new business suits we
are showing for spring. B. Williams
& Co.

Bird Cages at Cheapside.

The Latest New York Novelties.In Embroidery Patterns for Shirt
Waists, Stock and Lace Collars, New
Braids and Cushion Tops; work done
to order, etc.

Mrs. W. H. Adams,

70 Douglas St.

In**Up-to-Date****Hats**We can Satisfy all tastes
and our prices will com-
mend themselves to the
careful buyer.**J. B. STETSON'S****High-Class Soft Hats**

In a variety of their

Spring Shapes.

W. & J. WILSON

GOVERNMENT ST.

Special ladies and children's matinee
today at 2 o'clock at A. O. U. W. Hall.
Children 10 cents, adults 20 cents.Grand ladies' and children's matinee
by Clara Hammer Co., at A. O. U. W.
Hall today at 2 o'clock.Visiting Eagle.—S. E. Gillette, Past
Worthy President of the Ballard Aerie
of the F. O. E., has been visiting the
Victoria Aerie and has just returned to
the Sound.Prayer Circle.—The Keswick Prayer
Circle will hold the weekly meeting to-
night (Saturday) at 8 p.m. in the Pres-
byterian Mission hall, 131 Government
Street.Going Home.—Miss K. Gotwals, the
popular stewardess of the Dominion
hotel, will leave in a few days for her
home in California. She had been at
the Yates street hotel for several
years.Donation to Orphanage.—The funds of
the Protestant Orphans' Home have
been increased by the receipt of \$10.
Dr. Milne being instrumental in secur-
ing that donation from the proceeds of
the collection at the Professor Mill's lec-
ture on dogs.Sprung the Leaks.—One of the big water
main at the corner of Government
and Fort streets, developed a leak yes-
terday afternoon, and soon the block
in the vicinity was rendered
so sodden by the escaping water, the tre-
mendous force being shown by the way
in which it forced its way to the sur-
face. Arrangements were at once made
to repair the damage.Fall Exhibition.—So soon as the new
executive committee shall have been ap-
pointed to manage the affairs of the
Victoria Agricultural Association, a
meeting will be held to arrange for the
taking up of work in connection with
the holding of the fall exhibition which
is to be finally decided upon. Action by
the council in appointing representa-
tives on the executive board is awaited.Ladies' Auxiliary.—The secretary of
the Ladies' Auxiliary, P. R. J. hospital,
wish to acknowledge the grateful
donation of \$25 by Dr. Edward Dun-
can, of Ymir, on the part of his little
daughter Jeanette, towards the fund
for the Children's Ward.Natural History Society.—A regular
meeting of the Natural History Society
will be held on Monday evening next in
the caucus rooms at the Parliament
buildings. The subject to be dealt with
is "The Anatomy and Refraction of
the Human Eye," by E. F. Robinson.An Error in Names.—In referring to
a complimentary letter to the new
manager of the Old Men's Home, who
assumed his duties on April 1, the name of
the gentleman was inadvertently
wrongly printed. It should have read
John McIntosh, not MacDonald.Ministerial Association.—The regular
meeting of the Ministerial Association
will be held on Monday, 6th, at 10:30
a.m., in St. Andrews' Presbyterian
church rooms, subject, "How I Conducted
My Prayer Meeting" by several minis-
ters. All resident and visiting minis-
ters are cordially invited.The St. Louis Exhibit.—At a meet-
ing of the Vancouver branch of the Pro-
vincial Mining Association, it was an-
nounced that the provincial government
had requested the association to take
charge of the mineral exhibit of British
Columbia for the St. Louis exposition.
An effort will be made to have the ex-
hibit a thoroughly creditable and repre-
sentative one.Entertainment at Barracks.—The Royal
Engineers' Variety Club will give an
entertainment on Tuesday evening next
in the Flyes' Court, Work Point
Barracks, consisting of vocal and in-
strumental music, and the presentation
of "Frank Glynne's Wife," a comedietta
in one act. The performance will con-
clude with a laughable farce entitled
"Barney's Mistake."Building Operations.—Much progress
is being made with the building opera-
tions now in progress in the city. The
two new brick blocks going up on Yates
street are fast assuming shape above the
foundations and good headway is
being made with the new Congregational
church on the corner of Pandora
avenue and Blanshard streets. It prom-
ises to be a very handsome structure.For Dawson.—William Marchant, appraiser,
has received instructions from
Ottawa to proceed to Dawson to take
over the position of appraiser at the
Mackenzie gold by the first steamer
leaving White Horse on the opening of
navigation on the Northern river. C.
E. Renouf, who was last year appraiser
at Dawson, will take over Mr. Mar-
chant's post in Victoria.Lumber King Coming.—J. E. Faulkner,
of Whetone, who represents the
biggest lumber concern in the world,
the Edward Hines Lumber Co., of Chi-
cago, is expected to visit Victoria shortly.
He is at present in Vancouver. Mr.
Faulkner is in the province to study the
timber laws, find out the possible
of buying large limits of land, ascertain
etc., and when he has found out these
things report to the Hines people of
the world's largest timber concern.Building Operations.—Much progress
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Yates Street Gets the Library

Ratepayers Said So Yesterday by a Very Large Majority.

Some Interesting Facts About Libraries in the Eastern Cities.

The Carnegie library edifice is to be erected on the Northwest corner of Yates and Blanchard streets. The ratepayers of the city said so yesterday in a very emphatic fashion—a majority vote of 475 being polled in favor of the site over its rival, Lot No. 1, Block 70, popularly known as "the lot opposite the post office." The figures were as follows:

FOR YATES' STREET SITE.	
North Ward.....	446
Centre Ward.....	199
South Ward.....	127
Total.....	772
FOR SITE NEAR BRIDGE.	
North Ward.....	93
Centre Ward.....	51
South Ward.....	152
Total.....	296

Majority in favor of Yates street site..... 476
Total vote cast..... 1,016
Spoiled ballots..... 8

There was no riotous demonstration when the result of the polls was declared by Returning Officer Northcott. Most people had anticipated the result, though it was hardly thought the majority would be so large in favor of the Yates street site. It was noticed that Steve Jones' countenance did not wear any particular expression of melancholy. The arrangements at the polling booths were, as usual under the supervision of Returning Officer Northcott, excellent in every particular; and within 20 minutes after the last ballot had been cast, he announced the result.

The next step in the matter will now be the securing from Mr. Carnegie's agents the promised grant of \$50,000; and a move in that direction will be made at once by the City Council. It is likely that the latter body will seek information from nearby cities respecting plans of similar buildings which have been erected, so as to arrive at a speedy determination of the building to be erected here. Under the arrangement made with Mr. Carnegie the sum of \$5,000 is to be annually expended for the maintenance of the library. Out of this sum must be paid all the charges—salaries of librarian and staff, janitor, light, heating, insurance, etc., and whatever sum is left over will be spent in books, magazines, newspapers and binding. It will be impossible to tell now, of course, how much the current expenses will amount to, but it will be seen how important it is that they should be kept at as low a figure as possible, in order that there should be a good-sized sum left in filling the shelves.

A few weeks ago Mr. W. P. Best forwarded to the council certain information respecting libraries in Eastern cities which has special interest at this time. Over eight million dollars have been given for libraries and library buildings by families or individuals in the state of Massachusetts, while the bequests for books would amount to additional millions. The result of public and private enterprise is that there is hardly a town in the state without a free public library. It is recorded that over one hundred and thirty towns have received valuable gifts for library purposes from residents or former residents. Some facts regarding libraries in some of these towns may be of interest.

Malde is a town of about 35,000 inhabitants, and it appropriates \$8,000 a year for its library. Other receipts in 1901, including \$1,899 from the dog tax (which everywhere in the state goes to library funds) gave the library an income of \$15,446, and with the exception of \$356 the amount was expended. For books alone \$1,286 was spent. The library staff consisted of a librarian and seven assistants, a janitor and messengers. In one year 110,637 books were circulated.

Woburn, a little place of 15,000 people, has a very handsome library, designed by Richardson. It was the gift of Mr. C. B. Wiman, who gave altogether \$227,000 to the town for library purposes. This little town contributes \$2,700 a year to its library. The library staff consists of a librarian, who is paid \$1,200 a year, two assistants, half a dozen special assistants and a janitor. Fifty-six thousand volumes were taken out of the library in a year.

Somerville is a large place—its population being about 60,000—and from the civic appropriation and donations the library receives annually about \$10,000. The staff consists of a librarian and six assistants, with two additional assistants at busy hours.

The library at Cambridge, a handsome building with a large collection of books, receives a yearly grant of about \$20,000 and circulates 170,000 volumes.

Medford is a town of 18,244 inhabitants, but its library circulates \$9,838 books in a year—more than twice as

Dissolving and Troublesome Diseases
Resist From Impure and
Poisoned Blood.

Paine's Celery Compound

Is the Great Blood Purifier and System Renovator.

Eczema, salt rheum, serofula, shingles, ringworm, boils, pimples, itch, and a score of other disagreeable troubles, result from sluggish, impure and poisoned blood. All these common afflictions cause serious disfigurement to face and complexion, and demand our instant attention. Do not resort to outward treatment or applications. Common sense and the experience of your friends will at once suggest a blood purifier and system renovator like Paine's Celery Compound. This marvelous medicine soon multiplies the number of vital red corpuscles, and fills the arteries with a health stream that produces clean, solid flesh, and firm, well-braced nerves. Mr. D. Arthur, of Chelmsford, Ont., says:

"I was laid up with scars all over my face and neck, the result of blood poisoning. While in that condition, I could not sleep at night, I had no appetite, and could not attend to my work. I tested the skill of all the doctors in the district, and used their medicines but was not benefited. My wife advised me to use Paine's Celery Compound, and I did so to please her. I bless the day I commenced with the medicine. In two weeks I was so much better that I could go out, and in three weeks I was able to resume work again. I cannot say sufficient in praise of Paine's Celery Compound; I would not be without it if I were obliged to pay ten dollars a bottle for it."

A dish of water under a piano which stands in a steam-heated apartment will help to maintain its evenness of tone. Whether a loaf cake is sufficiently baked or not, can be determined by running a slender brown splint through the centre. If no dough adheres to the splint the cake is thoroughly cooked.

Winners At The Dog Show

Much Interest Taken in the Exhibition of Bow-Wows at Philharmonic Hall.

Judging of Dogs Has Now Been Completed—Those Which Wear Ribbons.

The ribbons are now all given out at the dog show, and this morning Dr. Wesley Mills, the expert who has acted as Judge left by the steamer Charmer. Much attention has been taken in the show, the sensation of the show was, of course, the defeat of Bay Monte, C. W. Minor's fine English setter.

In all the libraries special attention is paid to the children's room, and a well qualified assistant is in charge of it.

Another striking fact in connection with many of the Massachusetts libraries is the close connection they maintain with the schools. In Medford, for example, the library send 12 books to each of the 90 school rooms every six weeks, making \$28 books in constant use by the children. In all the libraries special attention is paid to the children's room, and a well qualified assistant is in charge of it.

There was organized a few years ago a library art club. Members of this club, by paying a few dollars a year, receive every three or four weeks a series of pictures, say of Florence, Venice or Rome, to hang up and explained to children. A room in the upper part of the new building can be used for this purpose if the library joins the art club.

Visitors to New England libraries will learn on enquiry that an effort is being made in every direction to stimulate the number of novels put in circulation. Everywhere more money is being invested in "solid" books and less in fiction. Books are made by which when two books are taken out at a time, one may be a novel. A writer in the Boston Transcript recently pointed out what has been done in the great Boston library.

"Relying upon the mature judgment of Mr. Carnegie that a novel ought to be three years old before it circulates from a public library, a view by the way, in which Mr. Putnam now so far concurrs as to recommend a probationary period of one year, the Whitney administration has taken a bold stand. Everywhere more money is being invested in "solid" books and less in fiction. Books are made by which when two books are taken out at a time, one may be a novel. A writer in the Boston Transcript recently pointed out what has been done in the great Boston library.

Novice Dogs—1. Nipper, R. Cecil Hall, Victoria; 2. McKey Free, P. T. Pattison, Victoria; 3. Nipper, R. P. Bogart, Ballard, Victoria; 4. Nipper, R. E. Bogart, Ballard, Victoria; 5. Nipper, R. E. Bogart, Ballard, Victoria; 6. Nipper, R. E. Bogart, Ballard, Victoria; 7. Nipper, R. E. Bogart, Ballard, Victoria; 8. Nipper, R. E. Bogart, Ballard, Victoria; 9. Nipper, R. E. Bogart, Ballard, Victoria; 10. Nipper, R. E. Bogart, Ballard, Victoria; 11. Nipper, R. E. Bogart, Ballard, Victoria; 12. Nipper, R. E. Bogart, Ballard, Victoria; 13. Nipper, R. E. Bogart, Ballard, Victoria; 14. Nipper, R. E. Bogart, Ballard, Victoria; 15. Nipper, R. E. Bogart, Ballard, Victoria; 16. Nipper, R. E. Bogart, Ballard, Victoria; 17. Nipper, R. E. Bogart, Ballard, Victoria; 18. Nipper, R. E. Bogart, Ballard, Victoria; 19. Nipper, R. E. Bogart, Ballard, Victoria; 20. Nipper, R. E. Bogart, Ballard, Victoria; 21. Nipper, R. E. Bogart, Ballard, Victoria; 22. Nipper, R. E. Bogart, Ballard, Victoria; 23. Nipper, R. E. 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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

BRADSTREETS' REPORT.

Toronto, April 3.—Trade in the wholesale circles at Montreal this week has been fairly active. The conditions of trade in the country are not good, but that has not hindered the retail merchants from making liberal sorting purchases for the renewed activity in trade which all look for during the next few weeks. In the wholesale dry goods' trade large increases in business compared with the previous years are reported for the quarter just ended. There is activity in the boot and shoe trade, in hardware and other lines. Remittances are fair for this season. Failures were few for the week, and few bad debts are reported. Large quantities of produce are arriving for the opening of navigation. The outlook for trade is encouraging, notwithstanding conditions at a good many country points, though the bad roads have made little impression on wholesale trade at Toronto, which has shown fair activity for this season. Country merchants have been buying freely, both for sorting spring and summer stocks and for the fall. Values of staple manufacturers are very firmly held owing to an expected scarcity on some lines, due to the large demand, limited capacity of manufacturers and scarcity of skilled labor. A few strikes have taken place, and there is talk of some further labor difficulties, but no more than in previous years at this time, and they are causing no general anxiety. The outlook for the spring and summer trade is bright. A wholesale trade at once being past, there has been fairly active, and is likely to be brisk just as soon as the country roads are in good order. Payments as a rule are satisfactory for the season. Navigation will be declared open; coasters are receiving outward cargoes, and the outlook in shipping circles are expected to be a busy one. Much trade has been lost through the strike of freight handlers at the Pacific Coast that will not be regained. This was particularly true of the Klondike trade and business with other mining centres that required prompt attention on the opening of the season. There is a fair movement in wholesale trade circles at Pacific Coast centres; remittances are fair for this time of year. There is, as reported by Bradstreets, a good deal of interest in "provincing." Trade in labor is well employed. There is a buoyant feeling throughout Manitoba as a result of the large number of settlers, and the prospects are bright for seedling the wheat earlier than usual this year. It is expected that the seeded area in Manitoba will show an increase of 30 to 40 per cent. this year. Who can trade at Winnipeg is active and promises to continue for some weeks. There has been a steady development in wholesale trade circles at Hamilton this week. The demand from the country trade is active in spite of the breaking up of the country roads in some sections. Prospects for retail trade are gradually improving, and the outlook is good for the next few months.

In London, as reported by Bradstreets, there has been a good demand for sorting parcels of spring and summer goods, the retailers being anxious to be well prepared for the activity and demand looked for the next few weeks. Prices of staple goods are firmly held. At Ottawa there has been a steady demand for reasonable goods. The retail trade in the city has been fairly active, and the country trade is expected to show a material improvement in the near future. There is a good demand for money, and rates are firm. New York, April 3.—The following are some of the weekly clearings as compiled by Bradstreets for the week ending April 2, with percentages of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year: Dominion of Canada: Montreal, \$22,613, 397, increase 57.8 per cent.; Toronto, \$17,847,15, increase 53.1 per cent.; Winnipeg, \$3,620,079, increase 71.3 per cent.; Halifax, \$1,573,670, increase 10.4 per cent.; Ottawa, \$2,688,000, increase 31.8 per cent.; Vancouver, \$951,634, increase 90.3 per cent.; Quebec, \$1,347,477, increase 43.2 per cent.; Hamilton, \$886,028, increase 12.9 per cent.; St. John, N.B., \$735,029, increase 23.7 per cent.; Victoria, \$421,208, increase 31.7 per cent.; London, \$948,255.

ROSSLAND MINING EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Furnished by The Stuart Robertson Co., Ltd., Mining Brokers, 23 Broad St., Rossland, April 3. The following were the closing quotations on the Miners Exchange today:

American Boy	Asked	\$34
Bentall	14½	34
Blair-Talbot	5½	5
Cariboo-McKinney	4½	3½
Centre Star	114½	12½
Fairview Corp.	6	4½
Fairview M'dn	4	3½
Granby-Sainte	23½	2½
Granby-Sainte	55½	51
High Blue-Surprise Con.	3	2½
Morning Glory	12	11½
Mountain Lion	12½	11½
Mount. Star	17½	16½
Payne	29	27½
Rambler Cariboo	20	18½
Republique	8	6
Roxbury	4½	3½
Sainte-Claire	5½	4½
Stonethorn	11½	10½
War Eagle	5½	4½
Waterloo	4	3½
White Bear	35½	31½
Wonaqua	—	—

ROSSLAND SALES.

Cariboo-McKinney, 1,500 at 13.
Giant, 1,000 at 2½.
Morning Glory, 500 at 14.
Payne, 1,000 at 17.
American Boy, 2,000 at 4½.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

New York, April 3.—There was another heavy selling movement in stocks today, which apparently overcame the market's judgment from the standpoint of supply to cover during the last year when supply was still uncertain. This led to a steady rally and a general recovery of prices to above last night's level. The rally was not well held, however, owing to evidence of reduced buying. The market closed up and below the top level of the rally. The appreciable relaxation of the tension for money and a considerable fall in the rate of interest will bring still further relief. The morning selling of stocks in the railroads, the most important item in the market, was speedily checked, although the market's fear of a violent break in Southern Pacific stocks, which aroused fears for the position of the company in Pennsylvania, also was turned into the market, affording an opportunity for a new low level on the movement at 135.

New York, April 3.—The following were the closing bids on the Stock Exchange:

American Locomotive	65½
Amalgamated Copper	27½
American Sugar	40
American Smelting	40½
A. G. F.	81½
Atchison	91
Atchison ptd	68½
Baltimore & Ohio	30½
Brockville, Ratner Trans.	128½
Brown & Root	72
Canadian Pacific Railway	72
Canadian Northern	20½
Consolidated Gas	26
Colorado Fuel & Iron	20½
Corn Products	32½
C. & S. & Co.	91
Dawson & Kamloops & Western	252
D. S. & R.	86
D. S. & R. ptd	22½
General Electric	55½
Kansas & Texas	107
Lehigh & Anthracite	126
Metropolitan Tract	131½
New York Central	66
Ohio & Erie	30
Rock Island	31
Scandinavian	38½
South Pacific	36
United States Leather	90½
United States Steel	56
United States Rubber	50
Union Pacific	80
Wabash	203
Western Union	40½
Wisconsin Central	105
Wisconsin Central ptd	105
Commercial Cable	101½
C. P. R. in London	—

New York, April 3.—Prime mercantile paper, 5% and 6 per cent.; sterling exchange, with actual business in hand, at \$13,875, 397, increase 57.8 per cent.; Toronto, \$17,847,15, increase 53.1 per cent.; Winnipeg, \$3,620,079, increase 71.3 per cent.; Halifax, \$1,573,670, increase 10.4 per cent.; Ottawa, \$2,688,000, increase 31.8 per cent.; Vancouver, \$951,634, increase 90.3 per cent.; Quebec, \$1,347,477, increase 43.2 per cent.; Hamilton, \$886,028, increase 12.9 per cent.; St. John, N.B., \$735,029, increase 23.7 per cent.; Victoria, \$421,208, increase 31.7 per cent.; London, \$948,255.

London, April 3.—Consols for money, 10½, 16½, 20½, 24½, 28½, 32½, 36½, 40½, 44½, 48½, 52½, 56½, 60½, 64½, 68½, 72½, 76½, 80½, 84½, 88½, 92½, 96½, 100½, 104½, 108½, 112½, 116½, 120½, 124½, 128½, 132½, 136½, 140½, 144½, 148½, 152½, 156½, 160½, 164½, 168½, 172½, 176½, 180½, 184½, 188½, 192½, 196½, 200½, 204½, 208½, 212½, 216½, 220½, 224½, 228½, 232½, 236½, 240½, 244½, 248½, 252½, 256½, 260½, 264½, 268½, 272½, 276½, 280½, 284½, 288½, 292½, 296½, 300½, 304½, 308½, 312½, 316½, 320½, 324½, 328½, 332½, 336½, 340½, 344½, 348½, 352½, 356½, 360½, 364½, 368½, 372½, 376½, 380½, 384½, 388½, 392½, 396½, 400½, 404½, 408½, 412½, 416½, 420½, 424½, 428½, 432½, 436½, 440½, 444½, 448½, 452½, 456½, 460½, 464½, 468½, 472½, 476½, 480½, 484½, 488½, 492½, 496½, 500½, 504½, 508½, 512½, 516½, 520½, 524½, 528½, 532½, 536½, 540½, 544½, 548½, 552½, 556½, 560½, 564½, 568½, 572½, 576½, 580½, 584½, 588½, 592½, 596½, 600½, 604½, 608½, 612½, 616½, 620½, 624½, 628½, 632½, 636½, 640½, 644½, 648½, 652½, 656½, 660½, 664½, 668½, 672½, 676½, 680½, 684½, 688½, 692½, 696½, 700½, 704½, 708½, 712½, 716½, 720½, 724½, 728½, 732½, 736½, 740½, 744½, 748½, 752½, 756½, 760½, 764½, 768½, 772½, 776½, 780½, 784½, 788½, 792½, 796½, 800½, 804½, 808½, 812½, 816½, 820½, 824½, 828½, 832½, 836½, 840½, 844½, 848½, 852½, 856½, 860½, 864½, 868½, 872½, 876½, 880½, 884½, 888½, 892½, 896½, 900½, 904½, 908½, 912½, 916½, 920½, 924½, 928½, 932½, 936½, 940½, 944½, 948½, 952½, 956½, 960½, 964½, 968½, 972½, 976½, 980½, 984½, 988½, 992½, 996½, 1000½, 1004½, 1008½, 1012½, 1016½, 1020½, 1024½, 1028½, 1032½, 1036½, 1040½, 1044½, 1048½, 1052½, 1056½, 1060½, 1064½, 1068½, 1072½, 1076½, 1080½, 1084½, 1088½, 1092½, 1096½, 1100½, 1104½, 1108½, 1112½, 1116½, 1120½, 1124½, 1128½, 1132½, 1136½, 1140½, 1144½, 1148½, 1152½, 1156½, 1160½, 1164½, 1168½, 1172½, 1176½, 1180½, 1184½, 1188½, 1192½, 1196½, 1200½, 1204½, 1208½, 1212½, 1216½, 1220½, 1224½, 1228½, 1232½, 1236½, 1240½, 1244½, 1248½, 1252½, 1256½, 1260½, 1264½, 1268½, 1272½, 1276½, 1280½, 1284½, 1288½, 1292½, 1296½, 1300½, 1304½, 1308½, 1312½, 1316½, 1320½, 1324½, 1328½, 1332½, 1336½, 1340½, 1344½, 1348½, 1352½, 1356½, 1360½, 1364½, 1368½, 1372½, 1376½, 1380½, 1384½, 1388½, 1392½, 1396½, 1400½, 1404½, 1408½, 1412½, 1416½, 1420½, 1424½, 1428½, 1432½, 1436½, 1440½, 1444½, 1448½, 1452½, 1456½, 1460½, 1464½, 1468½, 1472½, 1476½, 1480½, 1484½, 1488½, 1492½, 1496½, 1500½, 1504½, 1508½, 1512½, 1516½, 1520½, 1524½, 1528½, 1532½, 1536½, 1540½, 1544½, 1548½, 1552½, 1556½, 1560½, 1564½, 1568½, 1572½, 1576½, 1580½, 1584½, 1588½, 1592½, 1596½, 1600½, 1604½, 1608½, 1612½, 1616½, 1620½, 1624½, 1628½, 1632½, 1636½, 1640½, 1644½, 1648½, 1652½, 1656½, 1660½, 1664½, 1668½, 1672½, 1676½, 1680½, 1684½, 1688½, 1692½, 1696½, 1700½, 1704½, 1708½, 1712½, 1716½, 1720½, 1724½, 1728½, 1732½, 1736½, 1740½, 1744½, 1748½, 1752½, 1756½, 1760½, 1764½, 1768½, 1772½, 1776½, 1780½, 1784½, 1788½, 1792½, 1796½, 1800½, 1804½, 1808½, 1812½, 1816½, 1820½, 1824½, 1828½, 1832½, 1836½, 1840½, 1844½, 1848½, 1852½, 1856½, 1860½, 1864½, 1868½, 1872½, 1876½, 1880½, 1884½, 1888½, 1892½, 1896½, 1900½, 1904½, 1908½, 1912½, 1916½, 1920½, 1924½, 1928½, 1932½, 1936½, 1940½, 1944½, 1948½, 1952½, 1956½, 1960½, 1964½, 1968½, 1972½, 1976½, 1980½, 1984½, 1988½, 1992½, 1996½, 1998½, 2000½, 2002½, 2004½, 2006½, 2008½, 2010½, 2012½, 2014½, 2016½, 2018½, 2020½, 2022½, 2024½, 2026½, 2028½, 2030½, 2032½, 2034½, 2036½, 2038½, 2040½, 2042½, 2044½, 2046½, 2048½, 2050½, 2052½, 2054½, 2056½, 2058½, 2060½, 2062½, 2064½, 2066½, 2068½, 2070½, 2072½, 2074½, 2076½, 2078½, 2080½, 2082½, 2084½, 2086½, 2088½, 2090½, 2092½, 2094½, 2096½, 2098½, 2100½, 2102½, 2104½, 2106½, 2108½, 2110½, 2112½, 2114½, 2116½, 2118½, 2120½, 2122½, 2124½, 2126½, 2128½, 2130½, 2132½, 2134½, 2136½, 2138½, 2140½, 2142½, 2144½, 2146½, 2148½, 2150½, 2152½, 2154½, 2156½, 2158½, 2160½, 2162½, 2164½, 2166½, 2168½, 2170½, 2172½, 2174½, 2176½, 2178½, 2180½, 2182½, 2184½, 2186½, 2188½, 2190½, 2192½, 2194½, 2196½, 2198½, 2200½, 2202½, 2204½, 2206½, 2208½, 2210½, 2212½, 2214½, 2216½, 2218½, 2220½, 2222½, 2224½, 2226½, 2228½, 2230½, 2232½, 2234½, 2236½, 2238½, 2240½, 2242½, 2244½, 2246½, 2248½, 2250½, 2252½, 2254½, 2256½, 2258½, 2260½, 2262½, 2264½, 2266½,

Cheap Property For Sale.

Over an acre of land, fronting on Superior street and Michigan street, running through from street to street, with a good dwelling house. This property would cut up well, and is for sale at a very low figure.

PEMBERTON & SON, 45 Fort Street.

THIS SPACE

Will be Occupied in Future by the
SYLVESTER FEED CO. Y CITY MARKET

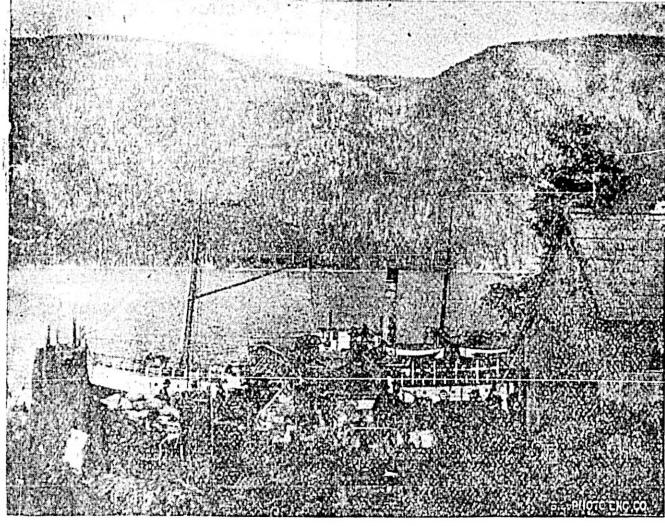
**A Blow In
At Crofton**

(Continued from Page One.)

formation consists of granite on the Westerly side, and felsite and lime, cut by numerous dykes of porphyry, on the Eastern side. It is in the contact between the granite and felsites that the ore appears in what seems to be true contact veins, presumably of metamorphic origin. The hillside in which the body of a large vein appears to be the periphery of a larger granite, situated on a belt of lime and lime. The country rock in immediate contact with the ore is a light-colored compact felsite. It would seem that the ore deposit had taken place through the agency of ascending aqueous solutions. They have the character of what may be termed replacement deposits. The ore bodies may have been formed along the contact of the eruptive rock and the lime stone. There is evidence of extensive erosion over the whole vicinity. The surface cropings have an absence of oxidized material or gossen. The ore is copper-gold, known as chalcocite, or yellow copper in a gangue of massive granite.

MONTANA SHAKEN.
Fish River Blocked by Bluff and Low Lying Lands Now Under Water.
Kalispell, Mont., April 3.—Residents of Helena Flats, five miles North, were terrified last night by an earthquake. At a point on Fish river, where the disturbance occurred, more than five acres of buff land was carried a distance of 300 feet and deposited in the channel of the river. The dam is 300 feet long, and no trace of the former channel can be seen. The water is backing and flooding the bottom lands, did but little work at once, but the

This valuable property was acquired by the Yreka Copper Company, through the efforts of N. S. Clarke, now superintendant of the property. A. S. Gwin and R. Lea, who are interested in the up and flooding the bottom lands,

**STORE AND ORE BINS AT QUATSINO.****NOTICES IN
THE GAZETTE**

Several New Companies Incorporated Kettle River District Changes Name.

In the Provincial Gazette of Thursday notice was given of the incorporation of the Quatsino Sound, about 600 acres on the Comstock mountain, ranging from the tide water to the mountain top. The group extends about 7,000 feet back from salt water, and 4,500 feet along the water front. There are no less than six huge ledges, all showing signs of shipping out, and traceable for a great distance along the face of the mountain. Pick in hand, miners can journey through the timbered and lone hills, where the decaying vegetation is removed, mineral-bearing ore can be seen at the surface.

It is on the Comstock, 1,200 feet above the salt water, and on the Sa- perior, 2,200 feet above the Sound, that the main outcrops are found. These run to considerable width, having been stripped 160 feet in places without either wall being shown. On the Superior a surface cut has been made across the ledge, which shows it to be 100 feet in width and only one wall in sight. In this cut good ore is taken right from the grass roots, running from 5 per cent. to 10 per cent. copper, with good quantities of gold and silver. In fact good ore is shown wherever the race is exposed by work done.

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The face of each of the cuts on the Comstock, one of which is a short distance higher than the other, is over a hundred feet wide, and how much further the contact, in which the mineral lies, extends has yet to be learned. In all, several open cuts have been made, all of which expose ore, and a tunnel is being driven at a depth of 50 feet. The ore in the tunnel is high-grade, has good walls, and there is a gouge of about three inches of talc between the ore and the country rock. The lead strikes generally in a Northwestern and Southeastern direction. The minerals are in a contact across the formations, not a fissure or a fracture. The

What made your linens coarse? Common soap Sunlight Soap saves linen

**SUNLIGHT
SOAP** REDUCE EXPENSE
Ask for the Octagon Bar.

The police court two civilians one the owner, and the other one who had sold it, of being in possession of it and of its being taken from the store. One "civvy" said he saw two gunners outside the store, and recognized one as Preece. The officers told of their interview with the gunners, and the production of the wheel from its hiding place, and then the gunners told a tale.

Powers had the first say. He had met a civilian on Point Ellice bridge and bought the bike for \$10, paying five on account. Preece told of their promenade on Sunday night. He said they had "a wet" at the Lighthouse, and then went towards the barracks. They met a "guy" and he sold Powers the civvy.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Consolidated Alberni Gold Mining Company, Limited, will be held at rooms 13 and 14, Five Points' block, Victoria, B. C., on Monday evening, the 4th day of May, 1903, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of a special resolution authorizing the directors to sell the company's property and if such special resolution is passed a further general meeting will be held at the same place on Tuesday the 20th day of May, 1903, at 4 p. m., for the purpose of confirming the same.

The president of the Lawick Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, Limited, will be held at the Reesdale Hotel, on Thursday, the 30th day of April, for the purpose of passing a resolution discharging the directors.

P. C. Lampman, secretary of the Law Society of B. C., announces that the following gentlemen have been elected Beneficiaries of the Law Society of British Columbia for ensuing year: E. P. Davis, Esq.; K. C. Chang, Wm. E. Ross, K. V. Redwood, Esq., K. C.; G. E. McPhee, Esq.; K. C.; John Elliot, Esq.; A. H. MacNeil, Esq.; K. C.; G. E. Corbin, Esq.; H. D. Hoyle, Esq., K. C.; and C. E. Poole, Esq.

For sweeping the streets of Boulton Australia, where much expense is caused by people who sweep the roads for the sake of the gold dust obtainable, a man has been fined 20 shillings.

The strikers did not occupy much of

**The Civic Cadet
And His Course**

The Coming Of The Klootchman
And The Longing For
Fresh Air.

How Phil Chalk Thought a
Salute Was For Him and
Became Wooozy.

Oh, for a while from the Chemical Works,
A dash or two of roses,
Or for some kind of a kindly fate,
To keep smells beyond our noses.

So hummed the constable as he threw the window ajar. The court had been moved to the committee room, that the people might say "no" to Carnegie's movement. Constable stood. Known as a klootchman, who looked like the pictures from the early voyagers' tales of travel hobbled into the room, leaning on her stick, and the magistrate thought it might be better to move to the roof.

Up went windows, doors were opened—but the unmistakable odor of the clan and a thousand and one smells which would have made the chemical works a weak amateur in the smell business, filled the court, and remained, despite the breezes from the ventilators, while the old Klootchman told the tale of how Jack, his pocket-book, cut away her pocket and stole her sandwich to the tune of twenty-five simoleons. He locked himself in her room on the reserve, and she saw him through the window, as he cut away the pocket, and "capsawed" the \$25.

She hobbled out into the hallway, squatted on the floor and wept. Those present were glad to see her go. Jack, his scruffy moustache twitching, and his vacant hand waving—the other was needed to hold up his trousers—told the best story that he could, but it was not good enough.

He had come to town to find a policeman to take the old Klootchman to jail for stealing the \$25 from him, he said. He had also come to buy a bottle of whiskey, which he did for 50 cents, and he drank a little. He had not cut away the pocket produced in court, nor stolen the \$25 produced. It was his money.

"You thought you'd struck it rich?" asked the chief.

"Nowitka," replied Jack. He had got the money for fishing. He had caught "the type of fish"—salmon on the Fraser river last fall and had the \$25 since. He had locked the door of the room because he wanted to get to sleep and the old woman reminded him by knocking at the door, "Get up, you rascal!"

"Halo?" Why did he want a drink on that day when he had kept the money over so many months? "Halo cumtum," replied the native, "tikki tenass muck-muck whiskey."

The magistrate smiled. Jack was not a good story teller.

"Three months" said the Cadet. "Kloon moon," said the interpreter. "Klosh," said Jack. And the barefooted old Klootchman hobbled back to the reserve with her regained cash. She had got her money—but lost her room-mate for three months.

When Phillip Chalk bared his tawny and striped his chest, with the huge daffodil dangling from his button-hole, as the guard of Honour presented arms and the carriage of the Governor rolled up to the steps at the opening of the House, the ruddy inmate felt proud.

A few hours later he stood before a bar—the bedraggled-looking daffodil dangling from his button-hole, and he pounded his beefy hand on the bar and shook the glasses as he orated. Phil is quite an orator when he has a package, like a voice that might be heard at Saanich—not Nelson, he shouted:

"Give me a right. If it's death, Give us death, but give us right."

"That's all right," said the bartender, "here's your drink."

This was the beginning of the affair. Phil celebrated the opening of the House until the red flares were beginning to show across a brightening sky, when he fell into the hands of the police, and rested in a familiar cell.

About 3 o'clock in the morning he stood with a little contingent, some laden and some with part cargoes, in the Elk saloon, and argued in voices intended for the men at Spring Ridge. They droned as the rounds were put on the shining bar and Phil was happy, at least he thinks he was.

Then someone got muddled on dates, and when he continued to argue contrary to the other men, which was wrong, seeing that he was a little fellow, some hit him on the point of the jaw, and he rolled in the sawdust.

His friend rushed toward the City Hall whistling, shrilling and shouting police, police.

Then he returned to the saloon for his drink was on the bar, and the incident was forgotten. A few minutes later the argument started again, this time among men went up in the result of another tap. He rushed out toward the back-up, but his friend he who had previously shot for the police—overtook him, and dragged him up a side street.

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Then Phil lost interest, and he strayed out into the street. He selected a corner and imagined that he was a member of the House addressing a distant chair, till the officer came, and he slept peacefully in a cell.

When he saw the magistrate later in the morning, he pleaded guilty, and as a result will not see another package for at least ten days.

Two artillerists from the Garrison have decided not to ride a bicycle for three months. They came to this decision yesterday. On Sunday they found a wheel standing outside a Store cigar store. They asked no questions, but took the wheel off to the barracks and stored it in a loft between the ceiling and the roof. Constable Clowards and Sergeant Haycock, of the G. M. P. soon got a line on the bike-stealers and charged them with the theft.

Now, it's no use denying it—said the officers. The Sergeant-Major knows you.

Gunner Powers denied all knowledge of the bike. Gunner Preece asked, "what bike?" We ain't had no bike," he said. Ultimately though, he said, they had a bicycle, but had done away with it.

Well, get it down, said the officers, and Preece went up into the loft and handed down the bike. Some plaster also came down, for his foot slipped through the ceiling.

In the police court two civilians one the owner, and the other one who had sold it, of being in possession of it and of its being taken from the store. One "civvy" said he saw two gunners outside the store, and recognized one as Preece. The officers told of their interview with the gunners, and the production of the wheel from its hiding place, and then the gunners told a tale.

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For sweeping the streets of Boulton Australia, where much expense is caused by people who sweep the roads for the sake of the gold dust obtainable, a man has been fined 20 shillings.

The strikers did not occupy much of

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By order of the British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Limited, agents for the Douglas Brothers, I will sell by Public Auction

**ACREAGE
AND LOTS**

—ON—

**TUESDAY,
May 12, 1903.**

—AT—

12 O'clock Noon

AT THE

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Maps containing full particulars with liberal terms of payment, will be issued on April 10th.

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